

## § 357.14

(2) Book-entry Securities are redeemed according to their terms, a Federal Reserve Bank withdraws the securities from the Participant's Securities Account in which they are maintained, and either:

(i) Credits the amount of the Redemption proceeds, including both principal and interest, where applicable, to a Funds Account at the Bank, or

(ii) Pays such principal and interest as directed by the Participant.

(d) *What does a Participant need to do in connection with the Redemption of a Book-entry Security?* No action by the Participant is required.

### § 357.14 What authority does a Federal Reserve Bank have?

(a) Each Federal Reserve Bank has the authority as fiscal agent of the United States to:

(1) Perform functions with respect to the issuance of Book-entry Securities offered and sold by the Department to which this subpart applies, in accordance with the terms of the applicable offering circular and with procedures established by the Department;

(2) Service and maintain Book-entry Securities in accounts established for such purposes;

(3) Make payments of principal and interest, as directed by the Department;

(4) Effect transfer of Book-entry Securities between Participants' Securities Accounts as directed by the Participants; and

(5) Perform such other duties as fiscal agent that the Department may request.

(b) Each Federal Reserve Bank may issue Operating Circulars that are consistent with this part, governing the details of its handling of Book-entry Securities, Security Entitlements, and the operation of the book-entry system under this part.

### § 357.15 How can a debtor's interest in a Security Entitlement be reached by creditors?

(a) The interest of a debtor may be reached by creditors only by legal process upon the Securities Intermediary with whom the debtor's securities account is maintained. Exception: If a Security Entitlement is maintained in

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the name of a secured party, the debtor's interest may be reached by legal process upon the secured party.

(b) These regulations do not state whether a Federal Reserve Bank is required to honor an order or other notice of attachment in any particular case or class of cases.

### Subpart C—Legacy Treasury Direct Book-Entry Securities System (Legacy Treasury Direct)

#### § 357.20 Securities account in Legacy Treasury Direct®.

(a) *Account.* A securities account consists of:

(1) An account master record, and

(2) A securities portfolio.

(b) *Security.* A security in Legacy Treasury Direct is evidenced by the account master record and a description of the security as set out in the securities portfolio associated with an account master record.

(c) *Account master record.* An owner must establish an account master record before the owner may deposit a security in Legacy Treasury Direct. If the security is being purchased on original issue, the request that an account master record be established may be made on the form used for purchase of the security. If the security is being acquired other than on original issue, the request that an account master record be established should be made on the appropriate form that is provided by the Department. The account master record includes, but is not limited to, the following data:

(1) The exact form of registration in which the securities are held;

(2) The Legacy Treasury Direct account number;

(3) The correspondence address for the account;

(4) The TIN of the owner, or in the case of ownership by two individuals, of the first-named owner; and

(5) Payment instructions. (See § 357.26.)

(d) *Securities portfolio.* The securities portfolio contains a description of each security and is the aggregate of all securities in the securities account.

(e) *Statement of account.* The Department shall send a statement of account (statement):